

Hawaiian Gazette

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1914. —SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 3949

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS	
Centrifugal, N. Y. Price, Hawaiian basis	Per 100 lbs. 4.015 88-30
Raw, N. Y. Price	No quotation since war began.
Raw, European Price	

TITANIC CONFLICT ATTENDED BY APPALLING SLAUGHTER

Murderers Who Furnished Excuse For War Stand Condemned

ASSASSINS WHO SET EUROPE AFIRE WITH WAR FACE EXECUTION

Slayers of Archduke of Austria and his Wife, and All Accomplices, Totalling Twenty-Four Men, Have Been Found Guilty of High Treason In Serajevo

LONDON, October 27.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Dispatches to the Daily Telegraph from Serajevo, by way of Rome, say that Bavro Prinzip, the assassin of Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria, and his wife, together with twenty-three accomplices, were found guilty of treason yesterday. Sentence will be pronounced tomorrow.

CRIME PRECIPITATED AWFUL WAR

Prinzip, the principal actor in a tragedy which has thrown all Europe into the most destructive and sanguinary war of all time, is an eighteen-year-old Servian student.

On June 29, while the Austrian royal couple were at Serajevo, Prinzip shot and killed the archduke and his wife, after his accomplice Gabrinovics had wrecked their automobile by throwing a bomb, which wounded some of the archduke's aides.

The assassins were captured and barely saved from the fury of the mob.

SERVIAN MILITARISTS INVOLVED

The other conspirators found guilty on the charge of treason in connection with this murder are members of the Servian military party, who were engaged with a certain element in Bosnia to foment insurrection against the Austrian throne.

BRITISH COMMAND ALL SEAS

LONDON, October 27.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Marconi wireless advices say that Berlin has reports of a new Anglo-French-Russian naval convention, the terms of which place the chief command of the Baltic and Black Sea fleets in the hands of British admirals. In consideration of this Great Britain has agreed to reinforce those fleets with its own squadrons, according to this report.

GERMAN SUBMARINE IS SUNK

LONDON, October 27.—A torpedo boat destroyer has rammed and sunk a German submarine in the North Sea. The destroyer was undamaged except for bent bowplates.

FRENCH DISABLED 400,000 MEN

MADRID, October 27.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—It is reported here that the total number of French sick and wounded is in excess of 400,000 men.

ITALY HAS OCCUPIED AVLONA

ROME, October 27.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Italian naval forces have occupied Avlona, the capital of Albania. This movement is purely for the relief of the inhabitants who are without an established government, and to safeguard the sanitary conditions existing at that port.

TURKEY WARNED BY ALLIES

CONSTANTINOPLE, Turkey, October 27.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The Allies have informed the Turkish government that the Allied fleets will attack the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, which interned, if these two cruisers again emerge from the Bosphorus.

AMERICAN SHIPPERS WARNED

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 27.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The British ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, has warned American shippers to consign all neutral-bound cargoes to neutral governments or to specified consignees.

CONSUL RODIEK IS ADVISED

The following official dispatch, confirming some of the press advice printed in yesterday's Advertiser, was received last night by German Consul Geo. Rodiek:

"Paris admits the Germans have crossed the Yser canal in large force.

"Japanese claim they have sunk the Austrian cruiser Kaiserin Elizabeth at Kiaochau.

"No decision in the battles in the east."

WILHELM ARRAIGNED BY ADMIRAL LORD BERESFORD

CAPTURED GERMAN GUNS TO BE EXHIBITED IN BRITISH TOWNS



BRITISH WOUNDED BEING TAKEN ABOARD HOSPITAL TRANSPORT



BRITISH ADMIRAL SAYS KAISER MUST BE UNDONE COMPLETELY

STAFFORD, England, October 27.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Admiral Lord Chas. Beresford, retired, representative of Portsmouth in parliament and former first lord of the admiralty, outlined what he says must be the terms of surrender agreed to by the German Kaiser before the war is ended.

The Kaiser, he says, must be put on his back for the sake of the peace and liberty of the world. He must be humbled.

His fleet must be taken away from him, to the last warship.

He must be forced to surrender the Kiel canal and Germany must give up her colonies.

Then, after the forts along the German borders are demolished, and the Krupp works razed, the Kaiser will be allowed to go.

The really serious time of the war, said Lord Charles, will be after the German armies have been forced back into their own country, with their own bases of supplies at hand.

But the Allies must not desist until the Kaiser is on his back, if it takes six months, or a year.

FEARFUL CARNAGE MARKS BATTLE ON COAST OF BELGIUM

Allies Gain Ground and Capture Many Prisoners In Most Sanguinary Conflict of War, In Which Airships, Battleships and Land Forces Engage Desperately

LONDON, October 27.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The battle for possession of the Belgian coast bordering on the Straits of Dover continues to be the most sanguinary of the war.

The carnage is fearful, and a continual stream of re-enforcements is being sent in to the battle line.

The official announcement by the war office last night says that the general situation continues satisfactory, and reports severe fighting with the Allies gaining ground and capturing many prisoners.

HORRORS OF BATTLE ARE APPALLING

Dispatches from Belgium to the Daily News from its correspondent at the battlefield say:

"Engines of war of the air, the sea and the land are sweeping this desolated country horizontally, vertically and transversely.

"Through all the horrible din of combat between every sort of death-dealing machine that man can invent the frail little human engine crawls, digs, runs blundering, tired and puzzled; into individual tussles; ordered here, ordered there, sleeping where it can for a few precious moments snatched from fighting, never washing, dying unnoticed, the battle sweeping on.

"The Germans crossed the Yser Wednesday, were driven back on Thursday, gained a new foothold on Friday and were repulsed again on Saturday."

GERMANS AGAIN DRIVEN BACK

A dispatch to the Telegram confirms the report that the Germans were again driven back across the Yser river. The Allies, strongly supported by the French artillery, recaptured their intrenchments, driving the Germans back across the river, many drowning during the retreat.

Official reports from Paris last night say that a general advance was made by the Allies between Nieuport and Ypres, and east of Arras. A new front was established between Ypres and Roulers.

Nieuport suffered a violent bombardment by the Germans whose efforts along the front between Nieuport and Dixmude failed.

The entire front from La Basse west to the Department of Somme was also the object of violent German attacks, which were repulsed.

BRITISH INDIAN TROOP IN ACTION

Advices from France report the participation of the British Indian troops in the action at La Basse. They are said to have driven the Germans from their position in a bayonet attack.

Paris advices report a slight advantage to the Allies in the fighting on the Aisne river, between Soissons and Craonne.

The eastern wing here is reported to have gained a place endangering the German communications.

The French pushed well forward at this place, leaving the Germans only a twelve-mile outlet in case of retirement.

The French also report the occupation of every position of importance in the Vosges Mountains.

TEUTONS ARE FORTIFYING ANTWERP

Advices from Rotterdam say the Germans at Antwerp are now fortifying that city, mounting new guns, and repairing bridges.

According to dispatches to the London Express, five German aeroplanes were destroyed on Saturday.

Near Rheims, French aviators attacked and brought down two German machines in a revolver fight.

Two others were disabled by fire from the Mehariourt forts, and another by rifle fire at Gravelines.

BELGIANS FACE STARVATION

BRUSSELS, Belgium, October 27.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Six millions of people in Belgium are facing starvation as a result of the devastation of war. Hundreds of soup kitchens are opened. One hundred thousand people are being fed at these kitchens in Brussels alone.

Eleven noblemen are among those absolutely destitute. Conditions in other Belgian cities are even worse. Louvain has only flour enough for four days. Liege has not even that. The stores are tradeless, there being no supplies, and the railways have suspended operations on account of the war. There is no meat or milk anywhere.

The invading armies have requisitioned all the cattle and coffee; tea, rice and salt are practically unobtainable.

(Continued on Page 4)